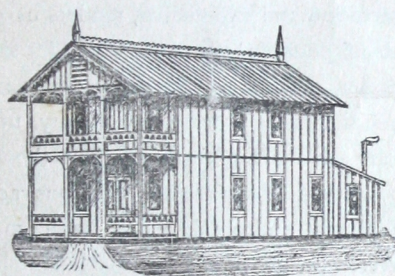


# American Patent Portable House

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



*Factory—Corona, Queens County, L. I., New York.*

THE AMERICAN PATENT PORTABLE HOUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY having acquired full possession of the patents issued to Mr. EARL LEE, for an entirely novel principle in the construction of Portable Houses, has purchased and owns a large factory at Corona, L. I., which has been fitted with new and improved machinery, operated by steam power, and is now prepared to construct, pack and ship, from five to twenty houses or buildings per week, according to size and style of architecture. A complete stock of seasoned lumber, of various kinds and grades, but of the best quality obtainable, always on hand.

The location of the Factory, within five miles of New York city by Long Island R. R., and only one mile from tide-water, (Flushing Bay,) makes its accessibility for receiving materials unsurpassed, and its facilities unequalled for shipping manufactured houses to all parts of the world at any season of the year, and if necessary, with only a few hours' notice.

The principle on which these houses are constructed is the result



of long and patient study and costly experimenting. It is not theoretical, but practical. Many of our buildings are standing in different sections of this and in foreign countries, and have stood the test of the severest storms in bleak places, as well as the effects of tropical heat, without showing any signs of rupture or weakness. The universal favor accorded to them wherever they have been introduced, combined with our own observation and experience, renders us confident that we can make all kinds of portable structures, which for simplicity, strength, durability and economy, cannot be equaled or excelled. These buildings are so arranged that, after leaving the factory, no nails or screws are required, nor are any tools necessary to put them up complete—roof and all. By the aid of printed instructions accompanying the buildings, skilled labor is entirely dispensed with, so that they can be put together or erected by any one.

#### FOR WHOM INTENDED.

The field is exceedingly large where these buildings can be used to advantage ; to the individual poor as well as the individual or corporate rich, they offer equal inducements.

The smaller ones are especially adapted for the use of sportsmen, miners, contractors, laborers ; railroad companies will find them economical and practical as signal, watchmen, and switch tenders' houses. They are likewise suitable for camp meeting dwellings, photographers use, bathing houses, stables, summer kitchens, and laundries. The cost of these small houses being no greater than that of tents ; the advantages and comforts they afford will be readily appreciated, from the fact of furnishing light and ventilation by means of windows and doors, and absolute protection from the elements and *dampness*, by roof, sides and *floors*.

The next size is intended for the poor man's dwelling, ranging in *price* from \$50 to \$400, for which small sum can be secured a strong, durable, and comfortable home, easily taken down and removed.

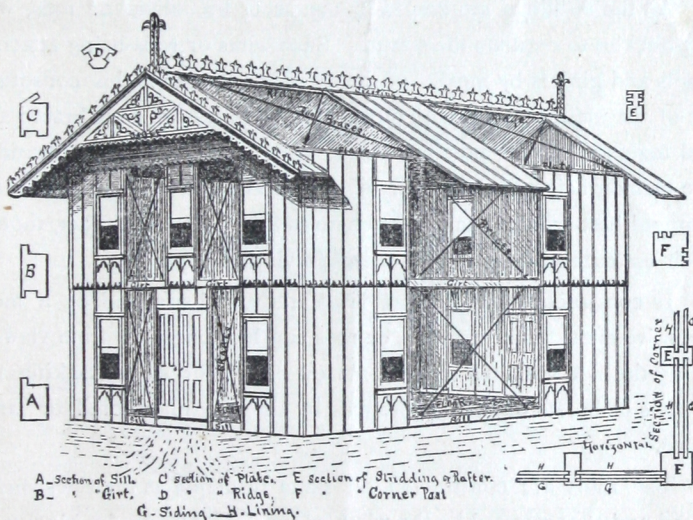
The larger sizes are suited for car and boat sheds or roofings ; coverings for bark in the woods ; ice houses ; sutler's stores, and to



take the place of the old canvas army tent and barrack ; railroad depots, summer cottages or club houses ; also churches, school houses, country dwellings, barns and out-houses can be constructed by this Company either of simple style or of the most tasteful and elaborate designs.

The buildings for this (N. Y.) section of the country are usually of white pine and spruce.

For shipment to South and Central America, the West Indies or other tropical climates, yellow pine throughout or other hard wood is used as ordered.



The above design represents a portable house with portions of the siding and roof broken away, to show the interior construction.

The siding runs perpendicular, and the corner posts and intermediate studding are grooved to receive the edges of the boards—each siding board being cleated or battened on the inside every three feet of its length, to prevent any warping or splitting. The siding can also be made double by placing another board on the inside of the first with cleats between, clinching them firmly together, and making two grooves in each side of each stud to receive both the lining and outside board. This arrangement leaves a dead air space between the outside



board and the lining, rendering the house cool in summer and warm in winter, thereby affording important advantages over the ordinary frame building. The top ends of the siding, grove into the plates or girts, and at the bottom the siding runs down outside of sills as a protection against the weather. The ends of sills at corners are mortised and tenoned, and an iron pin passing through holds them firmly together. The same pin being attached to the post, holds that likewise in position.

All the buildings are braced by means of iron wires or rods, with turn-buckles to regulate the strain. Such wires or rods being attached to sills and girders by means of heavy screw hooks; this constitutes one of the main principles of our patent, as buildings thus braced and held together cannot possibly break apart, separate, or tear asunder. The bracing being applied both to sides, roofs and ceilings, makes the light and best truss, equal in strength to the heaviest timber, though much less cumbersome, and at a great saving of expense.

In constructing buildings of large and varied size, and of a more expensive class, the brace wires or rods can be concealed from view by ceiling the side walls inside, with narrow boards or strips, making the finish as elaborate or rich as desired, by the use of colored or fancy woods.

The roofs are constructed on same principle as the sides, being braced and strengthened by the wires or rods. By using double boards or lining inside they are made absolutely secure from leakage, and the air space affords security against heat and cold as explained above. They can be arranged for any permanent style of roof.

We can construct any size or style of building, and we will draw plans and furnish estimates of cost, or estimate upon plans furnished for construction; the great variety of styles in which they are made, renders it impracticable to keep a complete assortment constantly on hand, and those who desire to order should make arrangements a sufficient time in advance, to avoid being disappointed. All orders will be filled in their turn with the greatest possible despatch. One or more of



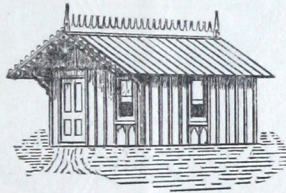
the houses can always be seen at the factory, which is easy of access by the Long Island City and Flushing Railroad, and parties requiring buildings are earnestly requested to make a personal inspection.

All further information, drawings, estimates and prices will be promptly furnished on application, at the office of the Company, 31 Wall Street, New York, or to

EARL LEE, Manager,

Corona, Queens Co., N. Y.

### ONE STORY HOUSES.



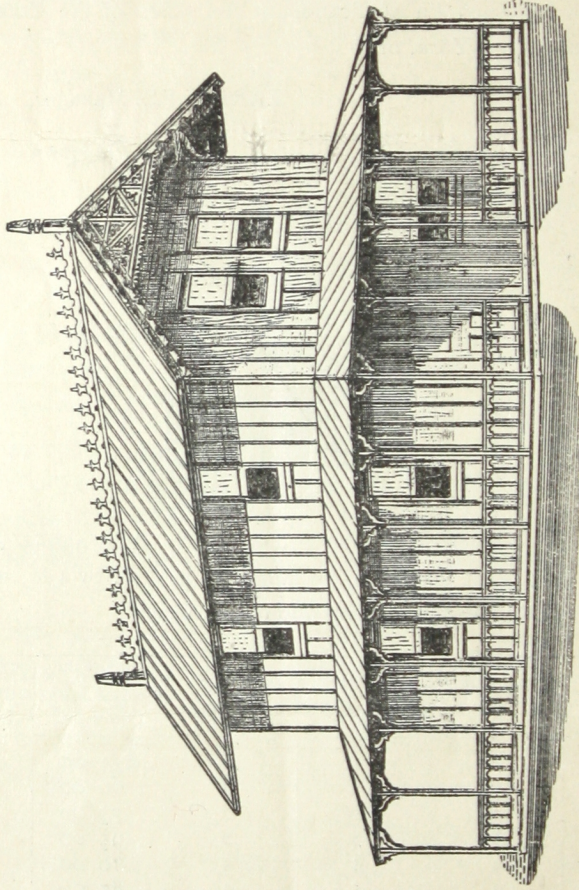
In the following table, the prices are for  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. siding,  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. white pine floor; with single sash windows, 1 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft., with heavy butts; additional windows cost about \$2.50 each.

SIZE.	NO. OF WINDOWS.	NO. OF DOORS.	NO. OF ROOMS.	PRICE— SINGLE SIDES AND ROOF.	EXTRA FOR DOUB'LE SIDES AND ROOF.
8x10	2	1	1	\$54 00	\$8 00
9x12	3	1	1	60 00	10 00
9x16	4	1	1	75 00	15 00
9x16	6	3	2	95 00	15 00
10x13	4	1	1	70 00	15 00
10x16	4	1	1	85 00	17 00
10x16	6	2	2	105 00	17 00
10x20	6	2	1	110 00	20 00
10x20	6	3	2	135 00	20 00

Subject to revision.



## TWO STORY HOUSES.



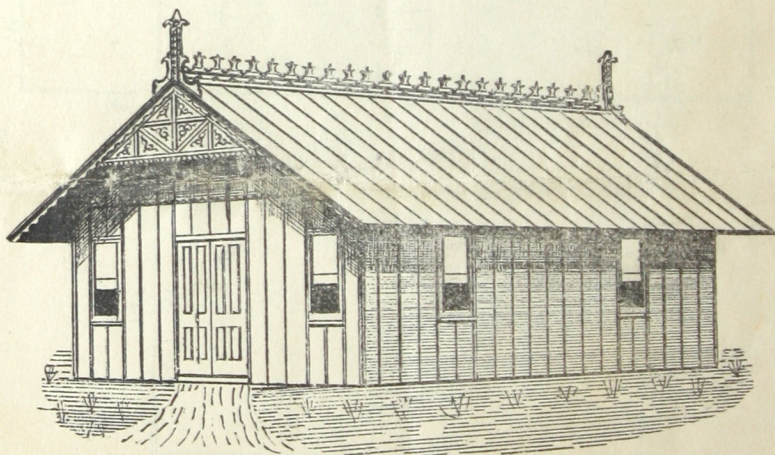
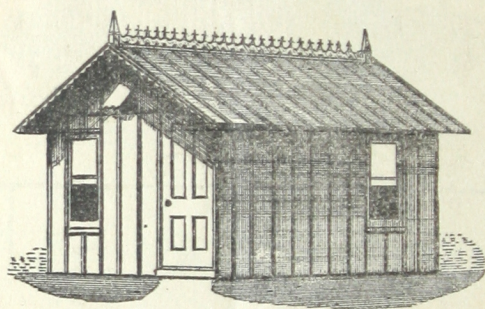
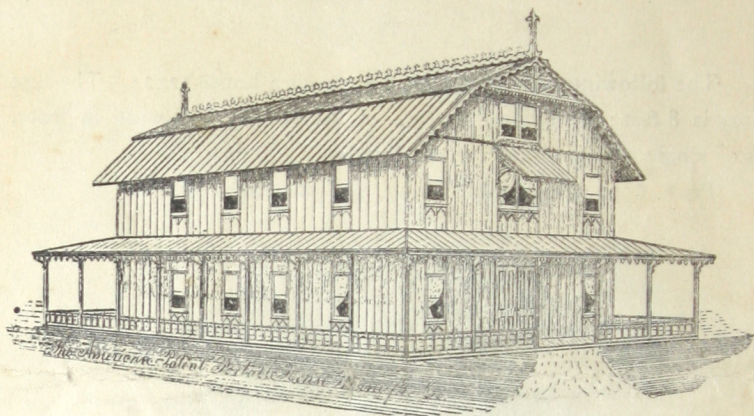
This and following designs represent buildings of different styles and dimensions.







3/80 MYX



*Address, American Patent Portable House Manufacturing Company,  
Factory, Corona, L. I. Office, 31 Wall St, N. Y.*



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